1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING			
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	DOCKET NO. 20-CR-045-F		
4	Plaintiff,	Volume I (Partial)		
5	VS.	Pages 1- 31		
6 7	CODY DONOVAN SMITH,	Cheyenne, Wyoming May 10, 2021		
8	Defendant.	4:19 p.m.		
9	TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL PROCEEDINGS OPENING STATEMENTS AND DIRECT EXAMINATION OF JACOB OLSON			
10		E NANCY D. FREUDENTHAL		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE and a jury of twelve and two alternates			
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(Proceedings commenced 8:30 a.m., May 10, 2021.)

(Pretrial Proceedings and jury selection not transcribed.)

THE COURT: Thank you.

Is the Government ready for its opening statement?

MS. MARTENS: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Martens, please proceed.

MS. MARTENS: Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that Cody Smith kidnapped and perpetrated abusive sexual contact against Hannah Bye. In the fall of 2019, Ms. Bye was a freshman at Brigham Young University and finishing her summer semester in Rexburg, Idaho. Rexburg is approximately 85 miles from West Yellowstone, which is right on the edge of Yellowstone National Park.

Ms. Bye had just finished high school and moved to Rexburg from Texas. She was new in town and just like any teenaged girl out on her own for the very first time, she was exploring life and making friends.

She was taking classes and living with five other young women in apartment-style university housing. And like most people, especially young people, she relied heavily on her phone.

Tinder is a dating application with a geofence feature. That means that it limits the people it matches you with to those in a geographic area, which makes it a pretty

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handy tool to meet people nearby. That's how Ms. Bye met the defendant on September 6th, 2019.

The pair engaged in fairly innocuous conversation over the application. The evidence will show that the defendant told her that he was in Yellowstone National Park and asked her to join him.

She said she couldn't, but, instead, that they could meet up and they could hang out. Eventually, the pair made plans to meet on the evening of Saturday, September 7th, 2019.

That Saturday, Ms. Bye went about her business. She met another young man. They ate frozen yogurt, played basketball. She talked to her roommates about her outing and her upcoming outing with the defendant. She talked about how he wanted her to go to Yellowstone National Park, but she couldn't. Instead, she intended to simply get some food, and she would be back in a little while.

As planned, the defendant picked her up outside of her apartment around 10:00 p.m. He drove her to the McDonald's, and they went through the drive-through. All the while he was urging her to go to Yellowstone National Park with him, but she didn't want to go. As they left the parking lot, instead of turning toward her apartment, he turned toward the Park. Ms. Bye protested: "I can't go. I don't want to go, I'm uncomfortable," and so on. But he kept driving.

At some point in the drive, he put a knife in the

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center console. He didn't wave it at her, but he made sure she knew it was there. Ms. Bye got the message, nonetheless.

Meanwhile, back at the apartment, her roommates stayed up late and watched a movie. Just before midnight they started to worry. She was supposed to be home by now. BYU Idaho has a midnight curfew for its students. She should have been home by now.

So, one of the roommates texted to check in. Sittina there, next to the defendant, in the passenger seat of his car with her phone in view, she answers that she's okay. But she was not okay. While she probably didn't comprehend the magnitude of what was happening, she was scared.

Somewhere in the drive, the defendant takes her phone away from her. They arrive in Yellowstone National Park. The tent is set up. It is dark, it is cold. She gets her phone back, but there's no cell service. It is an established campground, but she doesn't see any other people.

Not knowing what else to do, she goes in the tent. She tells the defendant that she's tired and she's cold, and she just wants to sleep. But he won't take no for an answer.

Despite her protestations, he puts his hands in her shorts and up her sweatshirt. He kisses her. He bites her. He chokes her. He holds her down. He even dry humps her until he ejaculates, all the while she says no and asks him to stop.

Meanwhile, back at the apartment, her roommates are

missing her. They call parents to seek advice, and the advice is generally not to panic. Teenage girls have been out past curfew before. Relax. But with Ms. Bye not home by 5:00 a.m., they are panicking.

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They call 911, and they report her missing. One of the roommates figures out that they can track her on Snapchat, and they can see that she's in Yellowstone National Park.

Back in the Park, it is morning. Ms. Bye reminds the defendant that she needs to go home. She asks, tired and cold, if she can sit in the car. And the defendant lets her, but he won't let her have the keys.

She sits there while he packs up the tent, and then they leave the Park. A little after 8:00 a.m., she gets cell service, and she begins to communicate with her roommates.

Using Snapchat, she tells them that she is in trouble.

The roommates devise a plan. They're trying to intercept her when she gets back to Rexburg so that they can get his license plate; but, when they get back to Rexburg, the defendant drops her off just short of campus, so the roommates miss the drop-off. Nonetheless, minutes later they pick her up, and they take her straight to the police department, where she reports what happened to her, that the defendant took her to Yellowstone National Park against her will, touched her sexually over her protestations, all while using force against her.

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Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that the defendant did those things, and the Government will be asking you for a guilty verdict.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Martens.

Counsel for defendant, do you wish to make an opening statement now, or you may defer?

MR. FREEBURG: Your Honor, we would wish to make an opening statement now.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Please proceed, Mr. Freeburg.

MR. FREEBURG: May it please the Court.

THE COURT: Counsel.

MR. FREEBURG: The Government.

Members of the jury, the prosecution, the Government, and I agree that the Government's job throughout this trial is to rule out reasonable doubt, so I am going to begin by highlighting the evidence that shows reasonable doubt. And I don't want to waste any time. I want to get right to it.

THE COURT: Ms. Martens -- hang on.

You're certainly free to relocate so that you can see what's being displayed to the jury. I usually say that just so you don't feel like someone is getting in your space.

Ms. Martens?

Excuse the interruption, Mr. Freeburg.

Thank you, Your Honor. MR. FREEBURG:

MS. MARTENS: I think I can see. Thank you.

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MR. FREEBURG: This is a photograph. This is a photograph of the alleged victim, Hannah Bye, taken at 12:50 in the morning in the Yellowstone bathroom 50 minutes after her curfew. She's got her thumbs up. She's got a smile on her face, and we don't know what she's doing with it. Is she texting it? Is it a selfie? Is that photo an accident? At one point, she claims that the defendant was actually in the bathroom with her.

There's one more photo. The evidence will show that this photo was also taken in the Yellowstone bathroom just a split second later. In this one, it is the peace sign, not the thumbs up. That's the difference.

What does this photo tell us about how she's feeling at that time? What's going on in her head? Who is she sending it to? Is she in communication with someone?

And then the person in the middle right there is Mr. Jacob Olson. He's a Special Agent for the Government for the National Park Service, which means he's coordinating all the law enforcement officers, all of the investigation, and this photo was taken that night, September 7th, 2019. She --her roommates report it to the police. She goes to the police that morning, I guess September 8th. But Mr. Olson doesn't actually see this photo until November 2020. It was deleted off of her phone.

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So why is the alleged victim, in communication with law enforcement office, deleting this particular photo when she's in Yellowstone, supposedly being kidnapped?

So I want to get right to the reasonable doubt, and I think that photo is a big part of reasonable doubt. So let's take things forward and set this in chronological context.

Ms. Bye is 19 years old, 18 years old. She graduated from high school, I think, in June. She had moved to Rexburg to go to Brigham Young University. It is a school affiliated with the LDS church and faith.

And the only reason we're bringing that up is because there's an honor code that goes with it, and there's an honor code that goes with being a student at that school. And you sign a document, and you actually get what's called an ecclesiastical commendation to go to that school. So a bishop has to sign off every so often that you're complying with the honor code.

And one of the things that's interesting is if you know someone else is violating the honor code, you're supposed to 'fess up, let people know that you know something is going on that's not okay. So her roommates were actually in a particular position where they needed to disclose what was going on.

Anyway, she goes to BYU. She's at Rexburg. She's there that summer, July '19 -- 2019, August 2019, September

Opening Statement - Mr. Freeburg Vol I - 11 2019. She's using Tinder to meet folks. One of the folks she meets, sitting right there, is Cody Smith (indicating), and he was on a trip that summer before starting his career.

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And so they matched on Tinder. They messaged. And it is interesting in those messages, so they -- let's just be straight on the dates. They messaged, I think, on Friday the 6th. So Labor Day is the -- is the Monday, right, Monday the 2nd. They message first on Tinder on Friday the 6th, and then they meet up on Saturday the 7th. He picks her up at about 10:00 p.m. But on the 6th and the 7th, they're messaging via Tinder, and they're also talking on the phone.

And those Tinder messages are interesting because she actually says she wants to go to Yellowstone. He offers because he's in Yellowstone, okay, and he's going to go to Boise the next day, so he would drive through Rexburg. You take -- anyway, you take 15, you go down to 84, and you're in Boise anyway.

So they don't actually meet for lunch, which is on his way, on Sunday. Instead, they meet at 10:00 p.m. on Saturday night, and she has him pick her up not near the apartment, not near her apartment with the roommates, and they go to McDonald's and they start talking.

And then they go to -- they go to Yellowstone. So Cody is staying at the Norris campground, so if you're heading into Yellowstone from West Yellowstone, the

Opening Statement - Mr. Freeburg Vol I - 12

Norris Campground is north of the Madison Junctions. So you enter the Park, you go toward the Madison Junction. If you go right, or south, then you're heading back to the geyser basin

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If you go left, or north, then you're going toward Gardiner, Mammoth, sort of the north middle third of the Park is where the Norris Campground is.

where Old Faithful is, Grand Prismatic.

This is the Saturday night -- excuse me -- yes,

Saturday morning, Friday night -- let's just be real

specific -- night of the 7th, morning of the 8th -- anyway -
and it is right after the holiday weekend. I think there's

something like 90 campsites in that particular campground.

There's a pay phone. There's a pay phone. It is next to a

floodlight. The bathroom has an exterior light on it.

There's a campground host. It is a fairly populated campground for being in the middle of Yellowstone National Park.

Oh, let's talk about that drive up to Yellowstone. I think there was some comments about around 11:50 she's texting her roommates, and the reason 11:50 is important is because it is ten minutes before the curfew, but that text exchange is something along the lines of, "You good, Hannah?" "Yeah, I'm good." "Did you kiss him yet?" "No." "Ha-ha-ha, you're so funny, JK."

So these are text messages that she's sending after

Opening Statement - Mr. Freeburg Vol I - 13 she's been in that car about an hour, just based on cell phones and how long it takes to get up there. So she's joking with her roommates while she's in that vehicle.

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Anyway, they get to the campground, and that's when she goes in that bathroom. You know, there's actually WiFi at that campground. There's a sign that's got the three little bars, like on the corner of your computer where it shows if there's WiFi or not. It doesn't make a difference, but she didn't appear to use WiFi.

So after that, after she's in the bathroom, they go into the tent. And what happens in the tent changes a couple times. It is clear that they make out. She says she told him no. She told him no to some of it or all of it. Sometimes it is, "No, your hands are cold. No, I'm on my period." They talk about sex. She tells him she's a virgin, and apparently he says, "Oh, you're missing out."

What else do we know? In the tent, there's no allegations that anybody is drinking alcohol. There's no allegations that he's drinking alcohol, that she's drinking alcohol. He doesn't penetrate her. Doesn't take off her shorts. Doesn't expose himself. At one point, she says she uses a stern voice and tells him to stop and then he stops.

He gets annoyed with her, according to her. They go to sleep. They set an alarm, because if this is an alleged kidnapping, it needs to end on schedule. They set an alarm and

Opening Statement - Mr. Freeburg Vol I - 14 end -- and he wakes up at 7:00 a.m. and drives her back to Rexburg. Takes him 30 minutes to check out because you've got to check out with the campground host; you've got to pack up your tent.

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7:00 a.m. in Yellowstone, there's all these people around. There's no evidence that you will hear that she talked to anybody, she went up to a family and said, "Hey, I'm having a problem. Can you help me out?" No evidence of that.

Instead, what happens is she gets back in the car with him, and she gets dropped off at her apartment or near her apartment, but on that drive back, she finds out that her friends have already called the sheriff, and now the train is out of the station. It is a runaway train, and here we are.

Things go out of control. She makes a report. She's encouraged to press charges. She talks to a Rexburg sheriff. She talks to Special Agent Olson here, I think, four times, and then it is only in November that he finds out about that photo.

And at the end of trial, your task is to judge whether there is kidnapping or abusive sexual conduct or anything beyond a bad date, anything proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

And you're going to be judging the credibility of these witnesses, and you're going to be looking at their evidence and what they say and the enormous pressures a young woman is under when she's subject to that honor code.

And we will ask that you return the verdict that your

oath requires, not proven beyond a reasonable doubt, not 1 2 guilty. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Freeburg. 3 The Government may call its first witness. MS. MARTENS: Your Honor, as a preliminary matter, I 5 would like to move for admission of the parties' joint 6 stipulations into evidence. I have it here marked 7 Exhibit 1001. 8 THE COURT: Hearing no objection to the motion to 9 10 admit the joint stipulations, Exhibit -- Government Exhibit 1001 admitted. 11 12 (Government's Exhibit 1001 received.) MS. MARTENS: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 Your Honor, the Government would like to call Special Agent Jake Olson to the stand. 15 THE COURT: Agent Olson, if you would step forward to 16 17 be sworn, please. Thank you. 18 (Witness sworn.) 19 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Sir, if you could please state and 20 spell your name for the record. 21 THE WITNESS: My name is Jake Olson, Jacob Olson. 22 J-a-c-o-b, 0-1-s-o-n. JACOB OLSON, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, DIRECT EXAMINATION 2.3 BY MS. MARTENS: 2.4

Special Agent Olson, where is it that you work?

- 1  $\mathbf{A}$ . I am having a hard time hearing you, ma'am. I'm sorry.
- 2 MS. MARTENS: May I?
- THE COURT: Yes, you may.
- 4 MS. MARTENS: Thank you, your Honor.
- 5 Oh, that's better.

## 6 BY MS. MARTENS:

- 7 Q. Special Agent Olson, where is it that you work?
- 8 A. I work in -- Yellowstone National Park is where my office
- 9 is.
- 10 Q. And who do you work for?
- 11 A. I work for the National Park Service.
- 12 **Q.** In what capacity?
- 13 A. I work as a Special Agent.
- 14 Q. So when I think of the Park Service, I think of folks who
- are taking tickets for campsites, rangers who are walking
- around the park, but you said you're a Special Agent, right?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Can you explain a little bit about law enforcement and the
- 19 | National Park Service?
- 20 A. Sure. The National Park Service, because of the way it was
- 21 | created, it has patrolmen, just like you would see in a city or
- 22 | a county, so uniformed patrol which would be considered the
- 23 | Park Rangers. And then they have Special Agents, which would
- 24 kind of be the equivalent of a detective, what most folks are
- 25 **familiar with**.

- 1 Q. And how long have you been with the Park Service?
- 2 A. Since 2006 in law enforcement.
- 3 Q. Did you -- what law enforcement role did you start in?
- 4 A. I started out as a patrol officer, started out as a
- 5 | seasonal ranger for the first couple years. So that's a -- you
- 6 | work intermittently six -- six months at a time, usually. And
- 7 | I worked at, I think, four different parks in the first two
- 8 years.
- 9 Q. Why was that?
- 10 A. They encourage you to move around to get different
- experience, experience different parks, different kinds of law
- 12 enforcement.
- 13 Q. Did you have any training for that level of law
- 14 enforcement?
- 15 A. I did. I went to Santa Rosa Junior College for that.
- 16 Q. And what sorts of things did you learn?
- 17 A. That was just -- the junior college was like a basic
- 18 | policing course, so that was after, you know, my regular
- 19 | college, I went there. And that was kind of the introduction
- 20 to law enforcement and how to conduct basic investigations and
- 21 just basic policing tactics.
- 22 Q. And what sorts of cases does a seasonal ranger investigate?
- 23 A. Almost exclusively misdemeanors for the most part, so your
- 24 | traffic violations, your simple assaults, alcohol violations,
- 25 | camping violations, things like that.

- So you're obviously not a seasonal ranger anymore. 1 did that position change for you? 2
- I became a permanent ranger, I think it was, 2008, and that 3 means I could go somewhere and stay there full time, you know, get all the benefits and things like that. 5

So I became a permanent ranger in 2008.

- And how is a permanent ranger different than a seasonal ranger?
- When you become a permanent ranger, you can be in charge of investigating, or once you complete the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center training, you can be in charge of investigating felonies by yourself rather than just assisting, as I was with the seasonal job.
- 14 What sorts of crimes did you investigate as a permanent 15 ranger?
  - So lots of narcotics, narcotics distribution or All kinds. possession, all kinds of driving-related ones, like DUIs and -all kinds of stuff, assaults, and all those different types.
- You mentioned something about additional training. As a 19 20 permanent ranger, did you receive additional training?
- 21 I did. In 2010, I went to the Federal Law Enforcement 22 Training Center.
- 2.3 Q. What is that?

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- That is kind of the standard for federal law enforcement. 2.4 Α.
- 25 So you go there for approximately four months. You get more

- police training, little bit more advanced than the seasonal
- 2 training. You deal with all kinds of different trainings, in
- 3 regards like evidence handling, patrol tactics, control
- 4 tactics, driving, shooting, all kinds of things.
- 5 Q. Let's focus a little bit on evidence handling. What sorts
- 6 of training have you received in handling evidence?
- 7 A. Starting out at the Federal Law Enforcement Training
- 8 Center, you get a pretty extensive course in regards to
- 9 | handling evidence, whether that be physical evidence or trace
- 10 | evidence, meaning DNA and things like that, electronic
- 11 evidence.
- And then I went back to the Federal Law Enforcement
- 13 Training Center again once I became a Special Agent and had
- 14 | additional training in that to include more of the specialized
- 15 | training in evidence handling with trace evidence and physical
- 16 evidence collection and all that.
- 17 | O. So when you're talking about physical evidence collection
- 18 | and handling, let's break that down just a little bit.
- What sorts of physical evidence have you been trained
- 20 | to collect?
- 21 A. Oh, so if you go on a crime scene, it could be anything
- 22 | from, you know, a traffic accident where there's physical
- 23 | evidence available or if there's perhaps like let's say an
- 24 | assault, physical evidence would include, you know, clothing,
- 25 tools that were used in the crime, cell phones, DNA evidence,

- 1 those kinds of things.
- 2 Q. So you've been trained to collect all of those types of
- 3 | evidence?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. What about handling that kind of evidence?
- 6 A. That's included in the training as well.
- 7 Q. So you mentioned that you did the original course at the
- 8 | Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in 2010?
- 9 A. I believe so, yes.
- 10 Q. And then when did you do the more extensive course?
- 11 A. I believe that was 2015.
- 12 Q. So where was it that you were working as a permanent ranger
- 13 during these times?
- 14 A. So at that time I was working as a permanent ranger in
- 15 | Yosemite National Park, which is out in California, and I was
- working as a patrol officer or patrol ranger at the time. I
- 17 | took a temporary assignment or a temporary detail into the
- 18 Investigative Services Branch to do more focused investigations
- 19 | like I do now. And after that detail, I got picked up full
- 20 | time in that job and was sent to that training.
- 21 Q. What is the Investigative Services Branch?
- 22 A. The Investigative Services Branch is a group of
- 23 | approximately 30 Special Agents throughout the National Park
- 24 | Service. We work in regions, so I keep an office in
- 25 Yellowstone, but I can kind of respond all over the west. So

my area of responsibility is, like, Alaska to Arkansas, along with a few of my peers.

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And we do more of that focused, long-term kind of complex investigations, mostly felonies, and it would be the equivalent to, like I said, a detective.

- Q. So when you say you did some assignments with the Special Investigations Branch, what does that mean?
- A. Yeah, the Investigative Services Branch allowed me to come on as a patrol officer and get experience doing assisting with and starting to lead some of those more complex investigations.

  So for me, it started with a lot of the narcotics distribution stuff or illegal growing operations in national parks by -- you
- Q. And when did you become full time with the special investigative -- or I'm fumbling that -- Investigative Services?

know, big marijuana gardens and stuff like that.

- 17 **A.** Yeah, the Investigative Services Branch, yeah, I believe that was 2015.
- Q. And you mentioned Yellowstone. When did you move into Yellowstone?
- A. I believe I moved to Yellowstone in 2017. When I left
  Yosemite, there was an opening in Montana, which I was looking
  forward to getting back to, and that's where I ended up
  transferring to, where I reside now.
- 25 Q. And during your time in Yellowstone, have you become

- 1 I familiar with the Park?
- 2 A. I have.

- Q. In what ways?
- 4  $\mathbf{A}$ . Like I said, I work -- I work regionally, so I work all
- 5 over the place, but a lot of my cases do come out of
- 6 Yellowstone. So I'm able to travel through the Park for work
- and respond to different areas for work pretty often.
- You know, I live in the general area, recreate in the general area, so --
- 10 Q. Are you, therefore, familiar with the boundaries of the
- 11 Park?
- 12 **A.** I am.
- 13 Q. Campgrounds in the Park?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. And then you're in Yellowstone with your same job with
- special investigations, right?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. In terms of the role of federal law enforcement in the
- 19 Park, what do you know about that?
- 20 A. Well, depending on what park you're in, there's different
- 21 kinds of jurisdiction; but Yellowstone in particular is what is
- 22 | referred to as an exclusive jurisdiction, so the only law
- 23 | enforcement that takes place in that park, whether it is the
- 24 | traffic tickets or parking tickets all the way up to, you know,
- 25 the felony-level investigations, will be managed by the

- 1 National Park Service because it is a land management agency
- 2 | that was created by Congress, and I think Yellowstone was maybe
- 3 even before the state of Wyoming was, so --
- 4 Q. I skipped over this, but we talked some about evidence
- 5 | handling. I want to go back to your training to do with
- 6 | electronic evidence.
- 7 **A.** Okay.
- 8 Q. What sorts of training have you received regarding
- 9 | electronic evidence?
- 10 A. Mostly the training for handling electronic evidence is
- 11 | just how to properly obtain it, secure it, and then be able to
- 12 transfer it to someone else that can look at it that's much
- more specialized than myself.
- 14 Q. And so when you do those sorts of things, what is it that
- 15 you hope to accomplish?
- 16 A. I hope to -- the idea is to obtain the evidence and be able
- 17 to secure it in a way that kind of preserves it in the fashion
- 18 | that you found it and then be able to present it to a
- 19 | specialist to look at later.
- 20 **Q.** When we're looking at your familiarity with Yellowstone
- 21 | National Park, you said that you were familiar with its
- 22 | boundaries.
- 23 | How about cell service in the Park?
- 24 A. Cell service is spotty in Yellowstone National Park.
- 25 Q. And how do you know that?

- 1 A. Just from being around it a lot and traveling through it.
  - Q. What about the lighting in the Park?
  - A. Uhm, the lighting in the Park, you know, depending on where you're at, tends to be pretty dim. So, you know, Yellowstone is -- they've actually made an initiative to try to keep it darker. Obviously, Yellowstone, people are attempting to go there to get away from things, so they're trying to keep it more of a wilderness area and experience, so there's all kinds of stuff that Yellowstone's done to, you know, kind of reduce
- o. Like what?

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the light pollution.

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- 12 A. They change fixtures so they point directly down, like
  13 light fixtures that point directly down. They've changed -14 they've removed light fixtures, you know, big -- big
  15 illuminated areas that didn't need to be illuminated they got
- 17 Q. How does a person enter or leave the Park?
  - **A.** Uhm, there's multiple entrances to the Park.

On the north, as mentioned prior, that's that Gardiner entrance on the north side coming from Montana. On the east side, that's the Cody entrance, so that kind of comes through the east side of the park. The south entrance kind of comes up from the Tetons area, and then the west entrance comes from West Yellowstone, which is Montana, and then it goes into Wyoming pretty quickly.

- 1 Q. And particularly the west entrance --
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. -- what do we find there?
- 4 A. The west entrance, you know, is a multi-lane entrance that
- 5 has a building there where people drive up and, you know, pay
- 6 their fee to access or show their pass, and then on the other
- 7 | side, there's some lanes to leave the Park.
- 8 Q. Is there any equipment or --
- A. Yeah, there's --
- 10 Q. -- anything special at the entrance?
- 11 A. Yeah, so there's -- you know, it's a lighted building.
- 12 They've got all kinds of different tech equipment that's there.
- 13 They have license plate readers that are mounted there at the
- west entrance. You know, they have buildings with computers
- and things like that to process all the fees.
- 16 Q. You mentioned license plate readers. What do you know
- 17 | about those?
- 18 A. Yellowstone utilizes or utilized license plate readers at
- 19 the time, at the time that we're talking about, anyway. And
- they had some of those mounted at West Yellowstone entrance.
- 21 Q. And do they catch every single license plate that passes
- 22 | through them every single time?
- 23 A. No, no. Different factors play into that, from what I
- 24 | understand, to include environmental factors, nighttime,
- 25 daytime, you know, reflection of a license plate, things like

- 1 that.
- Q. I want to turn your attention to the allegations in thiscase.
- 4 How is it that you're related to this case?
- 5 A. I am the lead investigator for this case.
- 6 Q. And so you're familiar with the indictment and the
- 7 | allegations?
- 8 A. I am.
- 9 Q. So how did this case come to you?
- 10 A. This case came to me via my supervisor after he was alerted
- 11 to it from Rexburg Police Department.
- 12 Q. And briefly, why or what did you receive from Rexburg?
- 13 A. We received -- are you referencing the story or kind of
- 14 | like --
- 15 Q. Well, at that time, what sort of material did you receive?
- 16 A. So at the time, we received a report from Rexburg Police
- Department to include a written report, a recorded report or
- recorded interview, and just a statement from the detectives on
- scene that alleged that Ms. Bye --
- THE COURT: Sir, hang on. I think the question was
- 21 what materials.
- THE WITNESS: Okay. Sorry.
- THE COURT: So you can follow up.
- MS. MARTENS: Thank you, your Honor.
- 25 BY MS. MARTENS:

- 1 Q. So when you received those materials, did you review them?
- 2 **A.** I did.
- 3 Q. And what did you do after you reviewed them?
- A. I contacted the police department and contacted multiple people involved to follow up on what I was told.
- 6 Q. Did you make any sort of plan?
- 7 A. Yeah, I created an investigation plan at that point.
- Q. Can you explain a little bit about what an investigation plan is?
- 10 **A.** Yes. So depending on what the crime is or how the
  11 investigation is going to go, the investigation plan just kind
- of helps outline what needs to be done to get all -- as many
- facts that are available as possible. So sometimes that
- includes interviews; it includes physical evidence; it includes
- statements, things like that.
- 16 Q. And how is it that you create an investigative plan?
- A. Based on what I'm told, so based on the allegations that
- 18 are given.
- 19 Q. Why is that?
- 20 A. Because that helps kind of tailor the information that you
- 21 | need. So, you know, depending on what the allegation is will
- 22 help tailor how fast or slow or what's priority and what's not
- 23 priority, things like that.
- 24 Q. Does it determine where you look?
- 25 **A. Yes**.

- 1 Q. Or for what kinds of evidence you look for?
- 2 **A.** Yes.
- 3 **Q.** Why?
- 4 A. Because certain evidence can go away fairly quickly. So,
- 5 you know, there's digital evidence that vanishes fairly
- 6 quickly. There's trace evidence that goes away fairly quickly,
- 7 depending on what it is exposed to.
  - So, you know, just depending on what the allegations
- 9 are and what the evidence is kind of helps dictate what needs
- 10 to happen.

- 11 Q. And so we've already talked about how the allegations in
- 12 | this case are kidnapping and sexual assault.
- In that type of case, what are typical things you're
- going to be looking for in your investigative plan?
- 15 A. I would be looking for interviews to talk to, you know, the
- alleged victim, the alleged perpetrator. I would be looking
- for trace evidence. So particularly with sexual assaults, DNA
- evidence tends to be really important if it can be found.
- 19 I'm also looking for evidence and kind of like context
- of the meet-up, so conversations that took place before,
- during, after, so a lot of times that's on a cell phone, things
- 22 like that.
- 23 Q. So electronic evidence?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 Q. What types of electronic evidence might you look for?

A. Particularly the cell phone tends to be where a lot of that
evidence shows up. So, you know, obviously electronic evidence
could include recordings as well, you know, but like the
license plate readers and things like that.

But the phone, in particular, tends to show the most. So it can show previous calls, you know, text messages, GPS coordinates, depending on what applications are running and things like that.

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- Q. So you received this batch of material from Rexburg. You reviewed it. And what was your investigative plan in this case?
- A. My investigative plan was to conduct interviews of the alleged victim, the alleged perpetrator; to contact the officer that took the original report, the detective that took the original report; to try to collect any cell phone evidence that was available, whether that's actual cell phones or cell phone provider evidence; try to collect the trace evidence and physical evidence that was available.
  - Q. What were some of the first steps you took to execute that plan?
  - A. I contacted Rexburg Police Department, spoke to the detective. I reviewed the report and the recording that was provided to me. I attempted to interview Ms. Bye, or I did interview Ms. Bye. I attempted to interview Mr. Smith, interview all of the other collateral people or witnesses that,

- 1 | you know, that would be privy to the situation.
- Q. What about beginning evidence collection? Did you look for physical evidence?
- A. Yes. Pretty quickly, right after I was alerted to this
  one, we went to obtain the physical evidence. It was mentioned
  before, like the trace evidence, so the clothing that was worn
  during the encounter.
- 8 Q. And do you know how that was collected?

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- A. Yeah. The victim advocate at the time went down there to
  deal with or to talk to the victim, and the victim advocate was
  able to obtain that and provide it to a ranger.
- 12 **Q.** And you mentioned interviews. So what were some of those 13 first interviews that you conducted?
  - A. The first few interviews -- I'm not sure this is in chronological order -- but was Ms. Bye, Mr. Smith, Ms. Bye's roommates -- I think there was five roommates, and then two additional friends that were present and privy to the situation, Ms. Bye's mother, and I'm trying to think who else -- oh, the -- a church person that was contacted, a member of the church that was contacted.

THE COURT: Ms. Martens, there's probably no handy place to stop in the direct with Agent Olson. Would this be reasonable?

MS. MARTENS: I think it's as good as any, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

To the jury, again, remember the admonition against 1 2 discussing this case with anyone, including each other. Please don't do any research about this case or this type of case or 3 the individuals involved in the case. 4 We have just started the presentation of evidence, so 5 as we go along, please keep an open mind until all the evidence 6 is in. 7 You will be recessed out of this door where Abby will 8 meet with you and split you for social distancing purposes into 9 10 two jury rooms. I appreciate your patience because that will take you a bit after 5:00. So thank you for that patience and 11 12 for your patience throughout the course of today through jury selection. 13 14 Anything for the attorneys before we recess the jury? 15 MS. MARTENS: Nothing from the Government, Your Honor. THE COURT: For defendant? 16 17 MR. HUGUS: Nothing for the defendant. 18 THE COURT: Please stand for the jury to recess. Oh, please be ready to report to the jury room -- be 19 20 ready to report to the courtroom from the jury room at 8:30 21 tomorrow morning. So we will stand in recess until 8:30. 22 (Following out of the presence of the jury.) 2.3 THE WITNESS: May I step down? THE COURT: Yes. 2.4

Anything requiring my attention?

1	MS. MARTENS: Nothing from the Government, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: For the defendant?
3	MR. FREEBURG: Nothing from the defense, Your Honor.
4	Thank you.
5	THE COURT: All right. I am in chambers at 8:00 for
6	each day of trial. If anything is required of me tomorrow
7	morning to either shorten bench conferences or the like, just
8	give us a shout, and I'll come into the courtroom and we can
9	attend to matters before we bring the jury in.
10	The jury will be ready to report by 8:30, and so
11	please be prompt so we can hopefully get the jury here and
12	started up on time tomorrow morning.
13	Thank you for your patience through the course of
14	today. It has been a long day. I appreciate your patience and
15	courtesy.
16	We will stand in recess until 8:30 tomorrow morning.
17	MS. MARTENS: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	MR. FREEBURG: Thank you.
19	(Proceedings recessed 5:03 p.m., May 10, 2021.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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4	
5	I, JANET DAVIS, Federal Official Court Reporter for
6	the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, a
7	Registered Diplomate Reporter, Federal Certified Realtime
8	Reporter, and Certified Realtime Reporter, do hereby certify
9	that I reported by machine shorthand the foregoing proceedings
10	contained herein on the aforementioned subject on the date
11	herein set forth, and that the foregoing pages constitute an
12	excerpted true and correct transcript.
13	
14	Dated this 10th day of May, 2021.
15	
16	
17	, ,
18	rst Janet Davis
19	
20	JANET DAVIS, RDR, FCRR, CRR Federal Official Court Reporter
21	reactar official court Reporter
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23	
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